muonai Jfoucy on. Education, sports and physical education were to be an integral part of education. The Conference recognised the need of broad-basing participation in sports and in extending the youth programmes more fully to the rural areas. It was felt that traditional games, sports and martial arts needed to be given due importance and that, at the same time attention was required to be paid to the raising of sports standards also. It highlighted the need for paying attention to the need ef women and tribals in the field of sports and youth programmes. The Conference agreed that the coverage of sports events by national media should be extended to the district level and more suitable hours alloted foil sucjh coverage. The Conference was unanimous that existing play-fields had to be protected for sports purposes. There was a general feeling that inculcation of discipline if necescsary through legislation among national sports federations and states sports associations was necessary and concerned effort in this direction by the Centre, the States and the federations was required. There was a consensus tbat bringing sports on the concurrent list wouM help achieve the desired result. Finally, the Conference recognised the value of exchange of idea through such conferences.

Deaths due to Sickle Cell Disease

886. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR *t* BIRLA Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a recent research a disease known as "sickle cell disease" has spread in a number of states in the country killing thousands oi persons; and

(b) if so, what ane the delails thereof stating the States affeced by the disease, the number of persons reported to have died as a result thereof and the measures taken by Government to control the spread of the disease and for effective treatment of the patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Sickle cell disease is a public health problem, generally affecting ihe t^ible pjopulatiion. Limited surveys of different tribal groups have indicated frequencies of positive sicking between 2 per cent and 35 per cent in the areas surveyed. The disease has been noticed among some castes iri Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Maha-rashtra and the neighbouring regions.

The straegy to control basically consists of early diagnosis and proper treatment which is being attencted to by the concerned State Governments.

Victimisation of Officials responsible for de!ay in commissioning of Indira Gandhi International Airport Terminal

887. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain new facts have come to light regarding the delay in the Commissioning of the Indira Gandhi International Air port and it has been found that inno cent officers have been victimised and made scapegoats for the lapses fcr which they were not responsible; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) In- I nocent officers have not been victinas- I ed or made scape-goats for the deiay

in the commissioning of the new terminal at Delhi.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Education of Women in Rural Areas

888. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have chal-ked-out any new plan especially for the education of women in the rural areas of the country;

(b) 'if so, th$_e$ broad outlines of the Plan; and

(c) the fnnds allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) The National Policy on Education. 1986 envisages education as an agent of basic change in the status of women. The National Education Policy states the following roles of education—The National Education System will play a positive, interventionist role in the empowerment oi women;—It will footer tbe devellopment of new values through re-designed curricula,—The policy of non-discrimination will be pursued vigorously to eliminate sex-stereo-typing in vocational and professional courses and td promote women's participation in non-traditional occupations:—Women's . studies will be promoted as a part of various courses.

The removal of women's illite-acy I and obstacles inhibiting their access etc., and retention in, eelmentary education and adult education *will* receive overriding priority, through provision of special support services setting cf time targets, and effective monitoring.

A programme of action is being prepared by the Department of Education, Minister of Human Resource Development to implement the new-thrusts indicated in the New Education Policy. The details of th$_e$ Plan wili be available after approval of Prog: amine of Action by Parliament.

Radioactive Traees in Aii'-India Flights

889. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK;
SHRI SHANKAR SINH VAGHELA:

Will the MINISTER OF TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news ■ item which appeared in the Indian Express of 18th June, 1986 wherein it has been stated that Radio active traces have been found in Air India Flights am"-: ing from the USSR;

(b) if so, the delails thereof; and

(c) whaht safety measures Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Radioactive fallout was delected first on the flight coming from Moscow on May 2, 1986 and thereafter -t was detected on the New York-Bomibay and Tokyo-Bombay flights as well.

(c) The level of radioactivity was small to warrant any special measures.